ABSTRACT

A method of manufacturing single-crystal semiconductor blocks is characterized in that a plurality of single-crystal semiconductor blocks (2a) of a relatively small diameter desired by users are cut out from a single-crystal semiconductor block (1a) of a relatively large diameter. With this method, there can also be obtained a secondary effect that even if the large-diameter single-crystal semiconductor block includes defective parts, it is possible to use the small-diameter single-crystal semiconductor blocks cut out from parts other than the defective parts.